STATE OF UTAH BEFORE THE RADIATION CONTROL BOARD

In the Matter of)	
RADIATION CONTROL BOARD MEETING)	

MARCH 2, 2007 * 2:00 p.m.

Location: Department of Environmental Quality Conference Room 101, 168 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Reporter: Diane W. Flanagan, RPR Notary Public in and for the State of Utah

APPEARANCES

RADIATION CONTROL BOARD MEMBERS:

Kent J. Bradford, Chairman
Stephen T. Nelson, Ph.D., Vice Chairman
Elizabeth Goryunova
John W. Thomson, M.D.
Gregory G. Oman
Joseph K. Miner, M.D.
Dianne Nielson, Ph.D.
Peter A. Jenkins
Joetta Langianese (via phone)
Patrick D. Cone
Robert S. Pattison
Frank D. DeRosso
Christian K. Gardner

ALSO PRESENT:

Fred Nelson, Attorney General's Office
Dane Finerfrock, Executive Secretary
Laura Lockhart, Attorney General's Office
Michael A. Zody, Parsons Behle & Latimer
Travis Stills, Energy Minerals Law Center
(via phone)

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1	PROCEEDINGS
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3	MR. BRADFORD: Good afternoon. Welcome to
4	the March or, excuse me yeah, I guess we are
5	March now, first day.
6	MR. FINERFROCK: Second day.
7	MR. BRADFORD: Second day Radiation
8	Control Board meeting. We have a full agenda so we
9	want to move right ahead, but we have a new member of
10	the Board that it would be appropriate at this time to
11	introduce, so I would ask Dane if we would do that.
12	MR. FINERFROCK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13	Our new Board member is Christian Gardner.
14	Christian, if you would, wave to the crowd,
15	please.
16	DR. NIELSON: Dane
17	MR. FINERFROCK: Christian Gardner, and
18	Christian is one of the three members that represent
19	the general public.
20	And if you'd like to take a moment and tell
21	us about yourself, we'd appreciate.
22	MR. GARDNER: As he said, my name is
23	Christian Gardner. I work for a real estate
24	development company called The Gardner Company. We've
25	been doing with my father Kem Gardner doing real

1 estate development for 30 something years. Just happy 2 to be a part of the Board and look forward to serving. 3 MR. FINERFROCK: Thank you. 4 MR. BRADFORD: Thank you and welcome. Moving into the business items, our 5 6 first item on the agenda is to review and approve the 7 minutes, which is really the transcript, from the 8 hearing that we had last month, and so it's quite a 9 long document, but I suppose you've all had a chance 10 to glance through it, and if there are any corrections 11 or comments on that, I'll entertain them. 12 I would accept a motion, then, to adopt the 13 minutes. Motion by Elizabeth Goryunova. Do we have a 14 second, please? 15 MR. DeROSSO: Second. 16 MR. BRADFORD: Second by Frank DeRosso. Δ 17 in favor, then, of adopting the transcript as written 18 say aye. 19 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 20 MR. BRADFORD: Any opposed? 21 Thank you. That carries. Okay. Let's see. Then we have some rules 22 23 to consider under item No. II, and I believe Craig 24 Jones is going to give us an explanation of some rules 25 for five-year review.

MR. JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, Board members. Please turn to tab two in your Board packet as I will be discussing item A. As Mr. Bradford mentioned, there is a rule that is due for a five-year review, and by way of background information I'd like to explain that the Administrative Rulemaking Act requires agencies to take a look at rules at least every five years. The first five-year period or first five-year review occurs after -- five years after the initial enactment of the rule and then at five-year intervals.

In this specific case R313-35 dealing with x-ray equipment that is used in nonmedical applications was last reviewed in calendar year 2002; therefore, it is now due for its five-year review. And there is a role for the Board to play in this process. That's why it's listed as an action item.

Now, you may be wondering what do these rules deal with. There's a sheet of paper in your packet that briefly explains that these are nonmedical applications and the use of x-ray systems in nonmedical applications. One important use in Utah is with the aerospace industry for the nondestructive testing of solid propellant in rocket motors. Another common application of x-ray systems that are

nonmedical circumstances are for veterinary practices, and then there are also circumstances where x-ray systems are used in various types of analytical instruments.

The staff of the Division of Radiation

Control has looked at these specific rules and

determined that there is a need for these rules to

continue because the applications -- or the industries

that use these systems may face circumstances where

significant hazards could exist if there is improper

control of the x-ray systems. It's important to point

out that this particular rule has not been

controversial. There have not been any comments

submitted to the Agency about this rule since it was

enacted.

So it is the recommendation of the Executive Secretary that you take action and that action being that you continue R313-35 and have the Executive Secretary file the five-year notice of review and statement of continuation. So with that as background information, are there any questions?

MR. BRADFORD: Looks like there aren't any questions for Mr. Jones. Then I would entertain a motion to adopt this five-year notice of review and statement of continuation.

1	DR. NELSON: So moved.
2	MR. BRADFORD: Have a motion by Steve
3	Nelson. Can I have a second? Second by Gregory Oman.
4	All in favor, then, of adopting this
5	five-year notice of review and statement of
6	continuation say aye.
7	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
8	MR. BRADFORD: Any opposed?
9	Thank you. That motion carries.
10	MR. JONES: Thank you.
11	MR. BRADFORD: Our next item on the agenda
12	is also a rule, and I believe just want to note for
13	the record that Joette Langianese is on the telephone
14	extension participating in this meeting.
15	Joette, can you hear us okay?
16	MS. LANGIANESE: I can.
17	MR. BRADFORD: I believe I heard your vote
18	of aye on that last motion?
19	MS. LANGIANESE: You're right. That's
20	right.
21	MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Thank you.
22	Our next item, then, is a again a rule,
23	and Phil Griffin is going to explain to us the action
24	that's requested here.
25	MR. GRIFFIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Board

1 | members.

This is a continuation of what we have -back in December we had a Board meeting, and at that
time the Board approved the rules in -- sections of
our rules pursuant to public comment. That public
comment period opened on January 1st and closed on
January 31st. We received no comments during that
period of time, and we -- therefore, the
recommendation from the Executive Secretary is the
rule be finalized and the Board approve it and
finalize with the effective date of March 16, 2007.

If there are any questions, I'll hear them now.

MR. BRADFORD: Any questions for Mr. Griffin? Okay. We discussed these, I believe, in December, as Mr. Griffin noted, so are there -- I would entertain a motion, then, to adopt these rules.

MS. GORYUNOVA: So moved.

MR. BRADFORD: Thank you. Motion by Elizabeth Goryunova. Can I have a second?

MR. CONE: Second.

MR. BRADFORD: Seconded by Patrick Cone.

All in favor of adopting these rules say aye.

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. BRADFORD: Any opposed? Thank you.

That motion carries.

All right. Under item No. III there are no items, No. IV, so we're down to item No. V, then, and I believe Dr. Nielson is going to give us an update on Senate Bill 155.

DR. NIELSON: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

In your packet of supplemental information you have a two-sided press release from the governor's office. I would like very much to say that this is all self-explanatory and we could go to questions, but unfortunately not much in this legislative session seemed to fit that category.

This is a piece of legislation entitled Waste Amendments that clarified the statue with respect to a grandfather provision that was inadvertently removed in 2004 when a bunch of statutory changes were made and was reinserted or stated, I guess -- it wasn't -- the exact wording was not put in SB155.

The governor recognized the importance of that correction, and as he noted in the press release for that reason he allowed SB155 to go into law without his signature. However, he also stressed that he remains concerned and takes very seriously the

commitment that he's made to the citizens of the state to ensure that Utah doesn't become a dumping ground for nuclear radioactive wastes and that the levels of waste -- the radioactivity of that waste does not increase.

The statute already is very clear on prohibitions to Class B and C wastes as well as wastes of higher radio-nuclei content than are currently being accepted into the state. But he indicated that in order to further act on his concern about the potential for increased volumes of radioactive wastes beyond what is currently approved that he would take the three steps, and those are outlined in the press release.

One deals with the arrangement under which we operate as a state in the eight-state compact, the Northwestern State Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact. That's the compact that establishes the arrangement that radioactive waste within that eight-state area will go to the compact site at Richland, Washington, and wastes will not be brought in from outside the compact except as designated by the compact.

And there is a resolution in place, a third amended resolution that provides that Energy Solutions

can receive certain wastes by virtue of the approval of that resolution and the order and under the terms of that order. So the governor is going to contact the Northwest Compact to make it clear to them that the disposal at Energy Solutions' facility is limited to currently approved volumes. He's also going to exercise his statutory authority in terms of requesting information about activities on the receipt and disposal of low-level radioactive waste -- uranium mill tailings, mixed waste -- materials that are accepted in the state at this point.

And the Board and the division and department have been subject to these types of requests before. The legislature has asked for information before, and it was in fact requirements from the legislature, you'll recall, that brought the issue of perpetual care and review of surety before the Board this year and on a five-year basis.

I have not, nor has Dane, received at this point any specific requests from the governor on those issues, but I suspect that there will be requests in the future for further information in terms of waste disposal and related wastes that can be received in the state. And he also referenced his authorities under the Constitution to issue executive orders if he

deemed that important.

so, clearly, he has recognized that there was value in making the correction that was identified in SB155 but that he continues to be concerned and intends to act on his concerns about the levels of radioactive waste and the volumes of radioactive wastes that would be received in the state.

I'd be happy to try and answer questions or provide additional information for the Board members if that would be helpful.

MS. GORYUNOVA: I have a question. In the paragraph where he says about especially important that Radiation Control Board is supposed to provide him, do we know how often these reports should be provided and if we have the manpower to provide the quality report the way he requested?

DR. NIELSON: He hasn't indicated what additional information he would like at this point, but I would expect with that sort of a request there would be an indication of the time in which -- or the frequency in which he would like the reports and that sort of thing. And we'll certainly share those with the Board as soon as we receive them.

DR. NELSON: I have a few questions. I'm sorry, I seem to talk a lot at these meetings.

1 Isn't the first bullet really a red herring. 2 Isn't the vast majority of the waste at Energy 3 Solutions coming from outside the compact? DR. NIELSON: I think that's exactly why it 4 5 is not a red herring. I can't give you percentages, 6 although I suspect Dane could, of the cells that are 7 open at Envirocare right now. The Class A waste and 8 the Class A north waste cell as well as the mixed waste cell receive low-level waste that, it is my 9 10 understanding, are regulated by the compact. The 11 eleven eighteen two are uranium mill tailing cell, and 12 I think just that cell is the other one that is open 13 that would not be regulated by the compact. The low-level radioactive waste cell is 14 15 closed, the initial cell. Of course the initial cell 16 is closed, but there are three cells -- mixed waste 17 and the two Class A cells -- that would be subject to 18 the requirements of the compact. 19 DR. NELSON: Right. There are certain 20 wastes that are coming from the Northwest Compact. 21 There are no wastes that are DR. NIELSON: 22 coming from within the compact to Envirocare. 23 Am I correct, Dane? I guess there's -- go

MR. FINERFROCK: There's a small amount of

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ahead.

waste from within the compact states that can end up at Energy Solutions. That mixed waste can end up there because there's no facility for it, and there are one or two occasions where compact states have gotten the authority from the compact to send wastes to Energy Solutions, but that is an exception. The vast majority of the waste in Energy Solutions is the other states outside of the compact.

DR. NELSON: Which in my mind makes the governor appear as if he's doing something to limit waste volumes in Envirocare -- or Energy Solutions, rather, when in fact given the low level of volumes coming from within the compact makes bullet one almost meaningless.

DR. NIELSON: Can I clarify something? He isn't governing the waste coming from within the compact. He is governing the waste -- that bullet deals with the waste that is coming from outside the compact.

DR. NELSON: He says, "I will notify the Northwest Interstate Low-Level Compact to limit the volume of waste."

DR. NIELSON: Yes.

DR. NELSON: Right. How can the Northwest Interstate Compact have any influence on material

derived from other states? I don't understand that.

DR. NIELSON: Because the compact itself -the law that governs the compact and it's in Utah
statute 10 -- 1931 --

MR. FINERFROCK: 201.

DR. NELSON: 201.

may want to address this further, but that -- the compact was designed specifically to prohibit waste coming from states outside the compact except as the compact would allow it to happen. And this compact has, with Utah's support in the past, had a resolution and order that allowed Envirocare and now Energy Solutions to bring low-level wastes from states outside the compact and place it at Energy Solutions' facility. However, that's done only because, one, the State of Utah agrees to it and, two, it is agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the compact by virtue of the resolution and order.

It is that arrangement that the governor is referencing, and it is the waste -- the low-level waste from outside the compact that he is specifically talking about.

DR. NELSON: Okay. Thank you for that clarification. The -- that bullet is very opaque in

its wording, suggests something entirely different to
me.

DR. NIELSON: Okay. I'd be happy to get the statue for you and go through that.

DR. NELSON: Oh, I don't doubt that's what the statute says, but that's not what -- that's not what I read when I read the bullet.

DR. NIELSON: Okay.

DR. NELSON: It sounds very much like he's going to instruct the Northwest Interstate Compact to limit the Northwest Interstate Compact wastes coming to Energy Solutions.

DR. NIELSON: No.

DR. NELSON: That's how it reads.

DR. NIELSON: Okay. Well, I appreciate the clarification.

DR. NELSON: And the second bullet -- I'll make just a brief observation. I understand that this was issued for public consumption. I think we have a very fine Executive Secretary and staff that work, you know, 40 hours a week and sometimes often much more than that in their oversight responsibilities, and I don't know exactly what the governor expects that this Board is going to be able to do that the staff is not already doing. And I'll just leave it at that.

MR. BRADFORD: I think perhaps it might be that the -- obviously the Board is -- this would be similar, I think, to the report we recently prepared for the legislature on the perpetual care question, that the Board didn't actually do the work. We hired a consultant to do the work.

and to question and to review the report, and I think the same would be the case in any future request from the governor if he wants some additional thing, that we would ask the staff to do a letter or we would hire a consultant to do it and then we would review it.

I'm guessing here. I don't know. Maybe there are some things that we would actually do ourselves.

But your point, I think, is correct in that we do not have -- we're obviously all volunteers here and aren't full-time employees here so our time is somewhat limited. So that's why I think when these things come up that the Board members should take them seriously and take the opportunity to review them because that's really the point where we can have an impact.

DR. NELSON: Okay. I understand that.
I would like to ask a question that's

related to this issue, and maybe Mr. Fred Nelson can

answer it, but I think it will become apparent why I'm asking.

As I understand the statute that allows this Board to operate, the statute envisions some sort of public policy role for the Board, at least in certain circumstances. Would you care to comment on that?

MR. NELSON: The Board does have policy authority in two ways. By rulemaking authority you establish the rules of the state, and the Board is vested with the responsibility and authority -- ultimate authority for all rulemaking decisions.

The second is that the Board has authority to issue policy statements that would reflect the policy of the Board. It wouldn't be the policy of the state, but it would be the policy of the Board. So those two opportunities for indicating policy rests with this Board.

DR. NELSON: I just want to make a brief statement. Then I guess we can move on or others can have their turn as it may be. I am aware that there is an action -- a license amendment before the division that would allow part of the facility at the waste to be in place basically double the height.

And without making any comment on the technical suitability of the site and the engineering

issues associated with it, I am -- as a Board member and as a citizen am extremely disappointed in both the legislature and the governor for abdicating their responsibility in this area. I am frankly saddened that there will be no elected official who will have the opportunity to answer to the public for the approval or disapproval of that sort of action at the Energy Solution site. I think it's very sad, and I wanted to say that publicly. Now I've done it.

MR. BRADFORD: I guess I have a similar question, at least regarding the pending amendment.

Maybe we don't know, so maybe the answer is we don't know. But, Dr. Nielson, do you believe it was the governor's intent with that first bullet to imply that future volumes such as would be in place with this new amendment would not be approved?

DR. NIELSON: Maybe I could first ask Dane to give an update on the status of that pending license amendment. Then maybe I could answer your question. I'm not sure everybody on the Board knows -- understands where we're at with that right now.

MR. FINERFROCK: The license amendment that Dr. Nelson was referring to we refer to as the CAC, C-A-C, the combined Class A cells. There are two

approved radioactive waste disposal cells: The Class A cell and the Class A north cell. The licensee, Energy Solutions, has proposed to combine those cells into one cell and to also increase the weight -- the waste height in the cells. Obviously the purpose of that is increasing the amount of waste they can get into the cells.

we have gone through the technical evaluation. The process is -- the technical process is mostly completed on that. Since we're at that stage we took the license out to public comment, and we had a written comment period and public meetings to take oral comments. Those comments are currently being reviewed, categorized, cataloged, and responses are being prepared. That's where we are in the process.

The next -- the next step -- depending on the nature of the comments and whether they cause substantial changes to what we've already seen we may have to revise our draft license, revise the draft groundwater discharge permit, revise the safety evaluation or any statement of bases that we publish along with these draft documents. When that has been accomplished, then the Executive Secretary makes his final decision.

1 DR. NIELSON: So at this time the volumes --2 to tie back to the first bullet, volumes of waste that 3 are currently approved are approved in the Class A cell and the Class A north cell. There are no volumes 4 5 approved at this point for the CAC. MR. FINERFROCK: That's correct. 6 7 DR. NIELSON: And what the governor -- what 8 this first bullet point says is that he will notify 9 the Northwest Interstate Compact -- and again we're dealing with the two Class A cells which are low level 10 waste which are within the authority of the compact --11 12 to limit the volume of waste that can be disposed of 13 at the Energy Solutions' facility to the currently 14 approved volume. 15 MR. BRADFORD: Interesting, I guess, to see 16 what happens there, then, so... 17 DR. NELSON: Did I hear you say he would 18 limit it to the currently approved volume? 19 That's what his -- that's what DR. NIELSON: 20 the statement in the press release says that he 21 intends to -- that's a notification that says he 22 intends to --23 DR. NELSON: I see that. Thank you. 24 MR. BRADFORD: Are there other questions? 25 Patrick?

MR. CONE: Sure. Thanks.

Joette, this is Pat Cone. Couple of questions. I saw in the paper this morning in Cedar Mountains talking about this bill -- the ramifications -- you know, governments, monopolies versus special corporation. I'm still involved in a monopoly dispute with a water company up in Summit when I was a commissioner four years ago, so I took that pretty seriously when I read that.

Second thing, just for your information, I guess you heard that Barnwell is being lobbied -- the legislature in South Carolina is being lobbied heavily right now to extend that facility for another 15 years instead of being closed down sooner than that. I just read that in the paper.

Also, we keep talking about currently approved volume. Can you tell me what that volume is? Because when I was talking to the legislators and the Energy Solution people up there, they're saying there is no approved volume, that it's open ended.

DR. NIELSON: Dane, I defer that one to you.

MR. FINERFROCK: I wish you wouldn't.

Patrick, I'm sorry, I don't have -- I don't have the volumes -- the idealized or geometric volumes in front of me.

1 Loren, do you recall, or does any of your 2 staff recall? 3 MR. BRADFORD: The simple answer is that 4 it's just whatever the volume is of the approved cell. 5 MR. FINERFROCK: What I can tell you is the 6 Class A cell, the one -- is approximately 70 percent full and the Class A north cell is only a few 7 8 percentage full. How many yards that represents, the idealized volume, I don't know. 9 10 MR. CONE: I guess I --11 MS. FIELDS: Do you want a copy of your 12 document? 13 MR. CONE: We actually know the number 14 because it came out in the audit. But I guess what --15 I was going from there's a specific number to being told on the Hill there is no number because they said 16 17 we can fill up Section 32 however much we want 18 depending on how we engineer something that will hold 19 So I guess when he talks about currently approved 20 volume, I know that's just engineered, that cell. 21 Fourth question -- item I had is: When does 22 the Board become active in the CAC debate, if ever? 23 MR. FINERFROCK: If the Executive Secretary 24 makes a decision and either party likes or dislikes

the decision, that's when it's brought to the Board.

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That's the first opportunity for someone who's unhappy
with a decision I make to appeal it.

MR. CONE: Okay. That's what I have.

MR. BRADFORD: I guess I'm wondering why even proceed, then, if it's -- is this a waste of staff time and resources to continue with this if it's dead on arrival because of this policy statement from the governor?

DR. NELSON: Or is the policy statement under the first bullet consistent with the intent of the statute? I don't -- I'm not a lawyer, so I don't know the answer to that.

MR. NELSON: I think the last two questions that are posed are going to have to be worked on and looked at by staff and by myself -- well, not specifically by myself but legal counsel to the staff. I'm acting as legal counsel for the Board. But those are the kinds of questions that are going to have to be asked as part of the process.

And once the Executive Secretary makes that kind of determination, then it will come to the Board for review however the answers are to these questions Steve just posed.

MR. BRADFORD: Are there other questions regarding this Senate bill? Okay. Thank you.

1 Fred, you can just stay right there because 2 you're next on our list. We have Fred Nelson to 3 discuss with us the approval of findings, conclusions, 4 and the order in the matter of Sierra Club and the 5 appeal of the International Uranium Corporation license amendment. 6 7 MR. NELSON: Thank you. I believe Travis 8 Stills is on the phone. Travis, are you there? MR. STILLS: Yes, I'm here. Can you hear 9 10 me? 11 DR. NELSON: Travis, are you there? 12 MR. STILLS: Hello, this is Travis. 13 MR. NELSON: Thank you. As you know, the 14 Board held a hearing on Sierra Club's appeal of an 15 amendment to IUC's license. The hearing was held in 16 Blanding and then continued by the Board at its last 17 meeting on February 2nd. The Board made a decision on 18 that appeal, and it's required under the 19 Administrative Procedures Act that it be reduced to 20 writing. 21 I have reviewed the transcript, and as best 22 I could, tried to reduce that decision to writing 23 based on comments of the Board and review of the record, and that draft has been submitted to you. 24

IUC also submitted a draft, as is their

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opportunity under the rules, and I obviously looked at their draft. I also, though, independently prepared my draft. It was pretty much prepared by the time I had received the IUC draft.

My recommendation is that you adopt the draft that I have prepared. I believe it accurately reflects, I think, what the Board did. However, what the Board says their decision is, is what you want in this draft. So I think the next step at this point would be to hear comments from the different parties -- from IUC, from the Executive Secretary, and from Mr. Stills -- on the draft.

MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Why don't we go in that order. We'll have Mr. Zody from -- representing IUC first.

MR. ZODY: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. On behalf of IUC -- this is my exhibit for the record -- we did submit an alternate draft, if you will. Our view is you have two drafts both of which are two roads that lead to the same spot. And so we just defer to the Board to review the drafts and pick the one it wants at this point in time.

If you have any questions about our draft, we would entertain those. Otherwise we're -- absent

1 needing to respond to any other comments that are 2 made, we're ready for the Board to move on with it. 3 MR. BRADFORD: Thank you. Are there questions for Mr. Zody? 4 5 MR. ZODY: Thank you. 6 MR. BRADFORD: Thank you. Laura Lockhart, do you have comment? 7 MS. LOCKHART: Just to echo in Mr. Zody's 8 comments. Either draft would be fine with the 9 10 Executive Secretary. 11 MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Thank you. 12 Questions for --DR. NIELSON: Mr. Stills. 13 DR. NELSON: Mr. Stills. 14 15 MR. BRADFORD: Right. I was going to ask if 16 there were questions for Laura Lockhart before we move 17 on. 18 Mr. Stills, would you like to give us your 19 comments on the draft? MR. STILLS: Yes. Thank you. This is 20 21 Travis Stills, attorney for the Sierra Club and the 22 Glen Canyon Group. Can you hear me okay, first of 23 all, since I'm on speakerphone? 24 MR. BRADFORD: Yes, we can. 25 Okay. Thank you. Two main MR. STILLS:

1 points, and the first is I do object to the Board 2 considering the International Uranium Corporation 3 I did raise the issue of it being out of time. The second point is that the Sierra Club 4 5 states, and respectfully states, disagreement and 6 objections to the proposed order, and those 7 objections, disagreements are based on the reasons set 8 forward in the detailed briefing and as submitted during the hearing on this matter. And we do look 9 forward to the Board's deliberation and final decision 10 on this matter. 11 12 Thanks. I'll be happy to take any questions 13 you may have. 14 MR. BRADFORD: Are there questions for 15 Mr. Stills from the Board? Doesn't appear as though 16 there are any questions.

Pat Cone?

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MR. CONE: I had a quick question. I know the Sierra Club had talked about having a stay until this gets resolved, these issues. Did that happen?

MR. NELSON: No. We have not received any kind of a filing of a motion for a stay.

MR. CONE: Thank you.

MR. BRADFORD: Are there questions on either of these documents? If not, I would entertain a

1 motion to adopt one, and I would suggest adopting the 2 one prepared by Fred Nelson. 3 DR. THOMSON: So moved. MR. BRADFORD: Okay. I have a motion from 4 Dr. Thomson to adopt the order drafted by Fred Nelson. 5 6 Do I have a second? MR. DeROSSO: I'll second it. 7 8 MR. BRADFORD: Seconded by Frank DeRosso. Ouestions or discussions? 9 DR. NELSON: Can I let the Board know there 10 11 is one correction to a cite. On page 8 I left out 12 DISC right at the top of the page on the one cite. 13 Second line down, the reference there says DRC IUC. 14 It should say DRC IUC DISC 0107. I would request that 15 be included in the motion. 16 MR. BRADFORD: Dr. Thomson, you'll include 17 that in your motion? 18 DR. THOMSON: I will. 19 MR. DeROSSO: I'll second it. 20 MR. BRADFORD: All in favor, then -- if 21 there's no further discussion, we'll move on to voting 22 on this motion. All in favor of adopting -- accepting 23 this order as drafted say aye. 24 BOARD MEMBERS: Ave. 25 MR. BRADFORD: Are there any opposed? Don't

hear any opposed so the order carries. 1 2 DR. NELSON: You might want to note for the 3 record, are there any abstentions? 4 MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Are there any 5 abstentions? Okay. Christian Gardner is abstaining. 6 DR. NELSON: Steve Nelson is abstaining. 7 MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Steve Nelson is 8 abstaining. So we have two abstentions. The motion 9 carries, and the order then is adopted. Thank you, Fred, for your work on that. 10 11 Okay. We are on to item No. VI b, and this 12 was an item that came up again during the hearing that 13 we asked the Agency to come back to us with a schedule 14 for reviewing the background groundwater report. 15 believe Loren Morton will give us a presentation on 16 this. 17 MR. MORTON: Pass those around. Good 18 afternoon, Board members. We've given some thought to 19 how to go about this report, review of this report, 20 and I'm here to report about our plans to review the 21 report. 22 There's one concern we've got going in, and 23 that has to do with differing professional opinions.

And as -- commonly with historic sites that existed

for a while sorting out what is -- what kind of data

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comes from unaltered conditions is important from data that might represent altered conditions, and at this site we have about 27 years worth of data, of which about a year and a half of data was collected pre-operations. And that doesn't include all wells or all parameters.

And then again the early time data is less likely to be affected if there were a release, and the later time data has a higher possibility of that. So how do we sort through this? That was my quandary.

Some of the brief conclusions that this report outlines I've tried to summarize in bullet form. But essentially it boils down to a lot of the early data has some QA problems to it. And then there are some increasing contaminant trends that are recognized. However, the company brings out the fact that in one case there's an upgradient well with increasing contaminant trend in addition to the four that are downgradient. And how do we reconcile that?

And so this is what we propose to do. First of all, I'm going to ask an independent consultant to review the report given to us. I've got a copy of it here. That will be the URS Corporation, and they'll have a two-phase assignment, one being gathering information and getting their records together to

learn some of the available documents understanding we have the site. And then second, they'll take a close look and -- at the dataset that was evaluated in the report, how the company went about validating its data, and the statistical analysis that was done. And then URS will generate a report -- or review findings, and that should be delivered to us within early July.

Second, at the same time and on a parallel track I'm going to task the University of Utah to conduct some research at the facility. Primarily we'll take a look at the individual well hydraulics and the age dating -- we'll try to date the groundwater there.

In unconfined aquifers the younger water should be near the water table, and where the contamination is present and where these increasing trends are found is important in the vertical profile. If that contamination is found shallow, next to the water table, then there could be surface sources that are causing it. If that contamination is found deep where the older water is typically found, then that could be a long faraway source upgradient and presumably then natural or not attributable to this facility.

To undertake that dating we'll do tritium

and helium-3 sampling. Helium-3 is the daughter of tritium. Tritium is abundant in the atmosphere because of open area nuclear testing. And those ratios will be made to try to date the water. Chlorofluorocarbons or freons are found universally in watersheds and in the hydrosphere around the world.

Analysis will be done on the chlorofluorocarbons. Those were invented in the 1930s, and they became prevalent in rainfall and with increasing concentration since the 1940s. That will help us age date the water also.

There's another tool, a third tool used, and that is deuterium-oxygen. These are heavy, stable isotopes of water. And because this uranium facility recycles so much of its water and holds so much of it in storage there's tremendous potential for evaporation. As a result this will -- the waste water itself will have an evaporative signature thanks to these heavy isotopes.

If these heavy isotopes appear in zones where we find contamination, that will tell us something important about what is background and what is not. The chlorofluorocarbons, the tritium, the deuterium, several heavy metals will be sampled by a low-flow sampling technique which will allow us to

collect discrete groundwater samples at different depth intervals across the well screens, and that will help us distinguish ages at different depths.

And the helium-3 will be collected through passive samplers which are about the size of a pencil, and they have a diffusive membrane on them. They will be deployed in the well for at least two days and then retrieved and analyzed, and that will tell us about the end growth of the daughter of tritium. And we will be looking at wells both upgradient and downgradient of the facility.

This research will be conducted by Dr. Kip Solomon, University of Utah, well-renowned in groundwater hydrology and geochemistry. And the direct field work will be done by one of his graduate students, and this will support a thesis. Field work -- we need to meet with the company shortly and negotiate site access.

Then we plan on deploying the passive diffusion samplers in May, collecting the low-flow samples in June, lab analysis in July and August, draft report in October, and final report in December. So I hope that by the end of this year we will have two independent lines of review done to try to answer this question, one done by URS and the other done by

1 | the University of Utah.

Any questions?

MR. JENKINS: Just one question for me.

We've talked a lot about -- in here about -- and with respect to previous samples the quality assurance of those samples. Have you set any minimum standard for the -- when the University looks at this what type of data analysis test they'll do or any type of laboratory QA/QC that they'll do to ensure certain standard of evaluation for all the samples?

MR. MORTON: The field methods will follow an EPA protocol.

MR. JENKINS: The EML protocols, or is that a different one?

MR. MORTON: From 1996 it's EPA low-flow groundwater sampling procedures. I can give you the reference number if you would like. The analytical work is different than you might be used to. This is research chemistry. These methods aren't applied in a regulatory fashion.

I have confidence in Dr. Solomon and his methods. He directs this laboratory directly. It's on the University campus, and he will deploy common quality assurance methods and controls as a part of the oversight in conducting these analytical

procedures. And to provide added confidence, I've offered the company an opportunity to split these samples with us, and they may solicit a private lab of their choosing to analyze these data.

DR. NELSON: I'm going to jump in because these are exactly the sorts of measurements we make in my lab, and I have every confidence in Dr. Solomon's ability to do these -- to conduct that type of research. This is his bread and butter.

MR. JENKINS: In other words, these samples won't be subject to the same criticisms the previous datasets are with respect to QA?

DR. NELSON: I shouldn't be answering for Loren, but I'm going to do it anyway. Loren is right that there are not EPA protocols for measuring for oxygen and hydrogen isotopes in ground or surface waters.

There is a culture in the academic community of how to sample to prevent -- to properly preserve the sample. I think that's the best answer anybody could give you.

Do you have anything to ad, Loren?

MR. MORTON: We'll do our best, and I have full faith and confidence in Dr. Solomon. I've used him before at the Moab tailings project. He wants to

1 protect his reputation too. 2 MR. BRADFORD: Patrick Cone? 3 MR. CONE: I have a quick question. 4 up in Oakley. We pushed a water well in up there a 5 few years ago, age dated it using a carbon-14 and 6 tritium analysis. Turned out to be 18,000-year-old water. Maybe you heard about that. It's pretty 7 8 interesting stuff. Did you ever consider the carbon-14 and the carbonates in water? Does that 9 10 help, or do you have too many data points now? 11 MR. MORTON: I'd always like more data as a 12 scientist, Patrick. We discussed it in a preliminary 13 way with Dr. Solomon. He came back, recommended tritium and helium instead. Part of that is driven by 14 15 budget. 16 DR. NELSON: I have a student working in 17 Snake and Spring Valleys doing tritium and C14. And 18 in this particular geologic setting I wouldn't even 19 consider it. Now, for the deep aguifer in sandstone 20 that would be another story. MR. CONE: Because it's so shallow? 21 22 DR. NELSON: Yeah, it's so shallow. It's 23 open to the atmosphere. 24 MR. CONE: Couple of other questions. When 25 we were down there we were talking about how do you

1 find out what's underneath the tailings instead of 2 using groundwater wells. And I spent about a dozen years doing polarization. This is all geochem stuff, 3 but have you -- has he ever thought about adding a 4 5 little bit of geophysics to it and actually trying to 6 model what's going on underneath? 7 MR. MORTON: We brought some of that up in 8 the statement of basis when we issued the first permit in March '05. That document is dated December '04. 9 10 And, yeah, we contemplated it, but geophysics is prone to interpretation and more than -- and a nonunique 11 12 solution and it -- therefore, it becomes subjective. And this situation already has enough argument behind 13 14 I don't need any more muddying of the waters. 15 MR. CONE: You want direct information in 16 the models. 17 MR. MORTON: I want direct information, and 18 geochemistry is direct evidence. 19 MR. DeROSSO: You indicated you're 20 interested in negotiations to get access to the site. 21 Do you see this as an issue? Can IUC say no? 22 They have free will. MR. MORTON: Do you have a sense what their 23 MR. DeROSSO: 24 answer is going to be? I briefed Dave about this 45 25 MR. MORTON:

minutes ago. He's not given me any indication he 1 2 would object. I don't know. 3 MR. DeROSSO: Okay. 4 MR. BRADFORD: I quess I have a more 5 down-to-earth question. I assume you have funding or 6 you have a budget. Are you able to -- do you have 7 money to do this work, or is the company going to be 8 asked to reimburse the state for this cost? 9 MR. MORTON: We have funding. 10 MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Thank you. 11 Questions? 12 MS. LANGIANESE: Mr. Chairman, may I make a brief comment? 13 14 MR. BRADFORD: Yes, go ahead. 15 MS. LANGIANESE: I just wanted the Board to 16 know that I feel very comfortable with Loren's 17 proposal here with the two different tasks at hand. 18 I've had personal experience with Dr. Kip Solomon here 19 in the Grand County with the Miller tailings project. 20 I just wanted to make that comment. I certainly hope 21 that IUC would allow us to conduct these studies. 22 MR. BRADFORD: Thank you. Okay. Well, I guess if there are no 23 24 additional questions, go forth and prosper. 25 Thank you. MR. MORTON:

MR. BRADFORD: Let's see. That brings us down to the public comment period, and we have two presentations that have scheduled ahead of time, requested to present to the Board: Sarah Fields and Ken Sleight.

And so we'll go ahead and begin with Sarah, if you'd like to come up and give us what you have to present to the Board.

MS. FIELDS: Good afternoon. I'm Sarah
Fields with the Glen Canyon Group of the Sierra Club
in Moab, and I thank you for this opportunity to come
before the Board. We had -- I was late and we had
some car difficulty, and hopefully Ken will be here by
the time I finish, but I cannot guarantee that. But
it's not like we didn't try and that we didn't get
here and -- actually got here into Salt Lake City
about 11:00 o'clock, so it all happened in Salt Lake,
and I was put in a cab to get here.

The reason I came before the Board was to discuss the public availability of the uranium by-product material licensing documents and a few other issues that I have concerns about. I did bring copies of this for members of the public, and I put them over here, over on the table over there.

When I was here in March of last year, I

talked to the Board and up -- to also Dane Finerfrock and the staff of the Division of Radiation Control about my desire that more documents be made readily publicly available. And staff from the DRC explained that they would be putting together a new system where they would make documents publicly available. And as I explained in this memorandum, I really thought that this would mean that most of the licensing documents would be made available on the website, but this really wasn't the case.

In particular the notice of violation, correspondence between the Division of Radiation Control and the licensee about the groundwater situation were not posted. Inspection reports were not posted. SRP reports were not posted.

And I would just like to see a proactive program on the part of the Division of Radiation Control. I don't think that members of the public need -- should have to take the role of informing other community members of what's going on at the White Mesa mill or at any other facility in Utah that involves 11e.(2) by-product material. This will include the Shootering Canyon mill and of course the 11e.(2) by-product material impoundment at the Energy Solutions facility.

It has turned out that we have in a way taken on a role of informing community members, but it's difficult because in order to really know what is going on we have to continually submit GRAMA requests, government record act requests.

And not being a paid staff person this takes a lot of time. It takes time when all of a sudden you get a whole bunch of documents and then you have to review them. It's just like a brick wall. And I was used to for a number of years having readily -- readily available access to the licensing documents through the NRC, and I really see no reason why the Division of Radiation Control can't have this kind of program. And it would be helpful to the staff and to the Board because they could go on the DRC website and find out what exactly is going on at the mill.

And one of my concerns is a lot of -- there are a lot of things coming up. We have this notice of violation, and now we have probably a groundwater study that's going to be ongoing. We have ongoing groundwater monitoring. There will be a license renewal that's coming up.

There's a change of ownership, yet none of the documents have been posted related to this request for a change of ownership of the facility which will require a license amendment and probably opportunity at least for public comment in a hearing.

We have the ongoing reconstruction of cell

4A. So there are a number of things going on at the
mill that require, I believe, public input, and you
can't have public input unless you really have ongoing
information about what's going on at the mill. And
that's why I request that you have a more
comprehensive program to make documents publicly
available on the DRC website.

Related to the ready and convenient availability of information has to do with No. 2 on my requests, and that has to do with the DRC's allegation management system or management -- allegation management program.

I went on the website to find out information about where a member of the public or a worker at the mill can provide confidential information to the DRC about the mill. There are concerns of workers and community members. There is just nothing on the website that points to an allegation management system that I was able to find.

And I went to the Texas agreement state website, and they are right there. Right in front of your nose it says complaint -- their complaint

program, and they have information. If you go on the MSHA website, you have a form to fill out, you have a great deal of detailed information on how you can report safety concerns, health concerns, environmental concerns.

and the DRC look into this and provide a very conspicuous link to information about the DRC's allegation management program on their website that provides numbers, maybe a form to fill out so people who feel that their identity needs to be protected can feel that they can make an allegation and -- in confidence to the DRC and also to have the DRC follow up on their concerns.

The third concern has to do with the annual radiation protection and AL -- as low as reasonably achievable program audit. The licensee is required to do this audit annually. Previously they submitted this to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and then for some reason I believe at the very end of the NRC's responsibility for the mill they gave them permission to not submit this to the regulator, and that means they don't -- they keep it at the mill.

It's called -- those kind of documents are called seen but not taken. That means the inspectors

1 from the DRC or even Board members who wish to go to 2 the mill and inspect under their authority can look at 3 these records but they don't take them. And by not 4 taking them, they're not publicly available. 5 means I can't make a GRAMA request for these records. 6 And I point out that the State of Colorado 7 takes these records and they post them on their 8 website. They feel it's very important that the public and the workers at the mill should have these 9 ALARA reports available. 10 So I request that the Division of Radiation 11 12 Control have a policy that they take these records. 13 They have the authority to do this. They have the authority to require that the licensees submit these 14 15 records to the DRC, and thus they can be made 16 available to the public. 17 Does anybody have any questions? 18 MR. BRADFORD: Are there questions for 19 Ms. Fields? 20 MR. OMAN: Just a question. Have we had a 21 problem with transparency on these kind of things 22 Is it something we kept to ourselves, maybe before?

not made them as readily available?

MR. OMAN:

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I guess what I'm suggesting is --

MR. FINERFROCK: The last time --

she has to make all these GRAMA requests. Does she have to make a separate request for everything she wants or is -- I can understand why it would be frustrating, personally.

MR. FINERFROCK: Yes, she has to do a GRAMA request to get the documents, and they haven't been posted on the website. Yes, that's correct.

MR. OMAN: We talked about this before, I think. This came up -- was it last year?

MS. FIELDS: Yeah, it was a year. It was the 3rd of March of last year.

MR. OMAN: We've made some improvements, I think.

MR. FINERFROCK: It came up in the context of the FMRI Fansteel license amendment. We have committed and we have put all those documents -- they're available through the DRC web page. I'm not going to accept the idea that we're not transparent, but we do have a problem, and the problem is that we -- it's a resources issue, and it's a software issue and a number of other things.

when documents come to us, they -- if they come in paper form, of course, they need to be scanned in and then put on the website. If they come in electronic copy, that expedites things. But there

is -- most of our documentation -- and we receive -- you can't imagine the number of documents we receive.

We're now getting to the point -- we're not there yet, but great strides are being made in the Division of Radiation Control and in the department as a whole that incoming documents and documents that we produce will be scanned in, electronically maintained as a record which will facilitate making them available through our web page, but we're not there yet.

But we're -- like I said, we're doing our best, and there's mandates from the department for us to get this done, and we're getting there. So to me that doesn't mean we're not being transparent. That just means we're not being convenient as much as anything.

And, yes, Sarah does have to do GRAMA requests. Obviously if she knows what documents she wants, she can ask for them, and we can provide them to her.

MS. FIELDS: Well, I guess because it had been a year it -- I didn't realize that you had intended to do more. I know one thing that the NRC is doing now is requiring that documents be submitted in -- with disks on PDF, particularly everything put

in a PDF file. I had the opportunity to go back to Washington a couple of weeks -- well, it was the first week of February for an NRC uranium recovery workshop that they had set up for new licensees.

I know a representative from the State of Colorado was there. And then I also attended a meeting between the NRC and a licensee, and they were discussing how they could better submit their applications.

And one of the things is when an application comes in, I really have no way of knowing that it's coming in, and I really think that the DRC should let the public know when they receive an application for a license amendment. The public shouldn't have to wait until the issuance of a Safety Evaluation Report to be informed that there's an application.

Whether it's an application for -- to receive material or if it's an application to change the ownership, I really think that the DRC could let the public know what's happening, could let the public know that there's a notice of violation. I think there could be some information or perhaps indexes of documents, because just by looking at an index of documents you can get a feel for what's happening at the mill.

For years that's all the NRC made publicly available were indexes of documents. Then you could go -- you could call up the NRC or e-mail them and order a copy of the documents, but you had those indexes with brief descriptions so you would get a feel for what was going on.

So maybe you could consider just having brief indexes. I think I've e-mailed you some of the NRC indexes so you would get a feel for what type of information they have. But there's still the issue of the ALARA audit documents and readily conspicuous information on the allegation program.

MR. JENKINS: I've got a quick question for the Executive Secretary. Can you briefly explain what type of documents get posted, which type of documents are only available by GRAMA? And I understand with the new NRC security rules there are some that aren't even available through GRAMA. Is that correct?

MR. FINERFROCK: That's correct. Can you repeat question No. 1 for me, please?

MR. JENKINS: Can you just basically explain the difference between -- or the criteria you use to determine where those documents are and how they're available?

MR. FINERFROCK: Currently the only

documents that are posted on the DRC website -- when it comes to the people that we regulate, the ones we routinely post have been the uranium mills: Shootering Canyon facility, Plateau Resources, and White Mesa facility, IUC.

The other almost 200 licensees that we have, including Energy Solutions, we have not routinely posted information, as Ms. Fields suggested, a notice that we received the license application or any of the normal exchange and discourse that we go through with a licensee in a license amendment or in the case of -- again Ms. Fields brought up in a notice of violation we have -- with respect to notices of violations -- as I said, we have around 200 licensees and 2300 or so registrants. Each one is involved in inspections sooner or later, and the results of those inspections -- again, we don't routinely post them on our website. Does that answer your first question?

MR. OMAN: Are those 2300 -- are they dental

offices, medical offices, those kind of things?

MR. FINERFROCK: Some of them are, yes.

MR. OMAN: That would be rather -- I don't know how many NOBs we get, but that would be kind of --

MR. FINERFROCK: Well, again, it's a matter

of having resources within the agency and having hardware to handle -- servers and whatever it is you need to store this stuff. I'm not an expert in these things, but there's a -- you know, it's an involved process. It's not just as simple as it may sound.

MS. FIELDS: Have you considered getting additional funding from the state legislature or raising licensing fees to cover some of these costs?

DR. NIELSON: Ms. Fields, maybe I can answer that and also provide some further information on the timing on this. We actually were planning to begin scanning documents roughly a year ago, and the delay was the result of the determination at the state level that they wanted to use one contractor for this operation for all of the state agencies that were going to be making documents available electronically. And it took some time for that contract to be reviewed and bids taken and so forth.

So, much of the delay that you're recognizing in Dane's efforts to try and make documents available to you electronically are not the result of the Division of Radiation Control. They're a result of the state contract process.

In the context of requesting additional funding, both of those are options. We're not doing

that right now to be able to bring this system upward in the department for all of the divisions. We have existing funding at this point. It will be used to make -- as Dane explained, documents that come in in an electronic format will be available electronically, will be stored.

They're not all posted, but they are available. Documents that come in on hard copy -- letters, tables, requests -- will be scanned as they come in. Some of those may be publicly available, others may not depending on the requirements of GRAMA.

electronic format when the system is fully operational. And when letters or correspondence or other documents are sent out from the division, they also will be available electronically, will be in a scanned, searchable format. So in addition to having documents that are numbered, they will also be in a PDF format that is a PDF searchable format similar to what we're using right now in the Division of Solid or Hazardous Wastes. So you would be able to go into a catalog of documents and search on keywords, and if the document was one that could be made available under the requirements of GRAMA, you would get information on the listing of those documents.

think it will be a little bit more serviceable than what was available before. The difficulty is just the time of being able to get the system up now, to begin scanning those documents, to recognize that we have a backlog of documents, some of which are going to be a higher priority of interest, and where those documents exist to prioritize those and start to bring those into that electronic and scannable system also.

with respect to what's posted or what can be accessed through the website, I think you raised some very good questions. What I'm going to do is go back and talk to our IT staff, find out what is planned department-wide in terms of that availability, what sort of flexibility we have, what it would take in terms of time and resources and formatting to be able to do that.

I can understand your interest in that. I just don't have the answer to those questions right now, but I'd be happy to check into that and give you some response, because I suspect, just as you're asking, that there are others and probably other program information and other divisions within DEQ that would be of interest.

With respect to your request that we be able

to provide notification in a broader sense of, for instance, what license amendments are being received, I'd like to maybe turn that back to Dane for some comment, but it seems to me that that probably is something that could be rather easily provided as a piece of information that would be posted on the website and notification that -- for key facilities -- maybe not for all the facilities but certainly for key facilities that have high public interest that there could be information provided on renewal applications, requests for amendments that would be available that probably would be valuable to the public.

And I don't want to answer that question specifically for the Division of Radiation Control, but I can see the value of that, and I'm willing to pursue that in a broader sense with the DEQ. I think you made a good suggestion.

MS. FIELDS: Thank you.

MR. BRADFORD: Thank you for coming. Did you have any additional comments?

DR. NELSON: I have a quick question. What exactly is it -- in the ALARA reports what is the content? Are these doses to individuals?

MS. FIELDS: Yeah, it's -- has to do with -- my understanding is what is happening in their

radiation exposure, their program to minimize radiation exposure to workers and to the public, and I was just very surprised after -- when I was looking through some of the documents at the Division of Radiation Control back in the end of December that all of a sudden those kind of reports are not going to be submitted to the regulator anymore, and I -- that just really surprised me, and I didn't know why that should be.

They're required -- I think that any documentation that a licensee is required under the statue, under regulation, under their license to be available to -- any kind of report, whether it's a groundwater monitoring report, an air monitoring report, or in this case as low as reasonably achievable report -- I think any of those reports the licensee is required to generate under their license should be made publicly available, and that ALARA report has to do with radiation health and safety.

DR. MINER: I have a question for Dane. Are there some documents or information from a company who files an application which you need, you have to have, but is considered proprietary and not -- and would be screened out as far as GRAMA requests to the public?

MR. FINERFROCK: Well, that, I guess, brings

up the rest of the question that Peter Jenkins brought up. There is information about licensees that for security reasons we would rather not make it available publicly. If people want to talk to us about it, we can see if it's accessible.

And, yes, sometimes we do receive information that the licensee thinks is proprietary, but there's a process for them to go through to demonstrate that it is, and based on that process we can make it confidential or not.

The ALARA reports -- there is lots of information that a licensee generates that they're not required to provide us that when we go to their facility, our inspectors can access that information, review it, and determine their compliance with it.

Not all of that is provided to us by them sending it to us. That's just the way it is.

You know, again, I'm not going to make a statement based on whether I agree or disagree with you about if it's required under the regulations does it have to be kept as a file in our office, but I can tell you that our staff do inspect it. The company does have an ALARA program, as low as reasonably achievable.

For the Board members who don't understand

that, there are standards that are set by regulations, but there's also a requirement that a corporation, a licensee, do what they can do beyond -- beyond what the regulations require. If a licensee can lower the exposure in affluence or to individuals to levels below the standards, they're required to do that. And companies enter into that.

They provide that program to us for our approval during the licensing process, and so since it is a licensing requirement. When our inspectors review that part of their compliance program, we do take a look at it, and we determine where they are in meeting the goals of their ALARA program.

MS. FIELDS: What about the issue of the allegation management system? What do you think about making more information readily available on your website for that?

MR. FINERFROCK: Well, again more information is pretty nebulous for me.

MS. FIELDS: Or just --

MR. FINERFROCK: Here's what I do know. The Department of Environmental Quality has a website where it talks about reporting incidents and reporting spills. That's similar, if not exactly what you're speaking to.

I know that not having it explicitly in bold letters on the web page that if you have a complaint or you want to report an incident you can do so anonymously hasn't interfered with us receiving complaints. On our DRC web page, the homepage, at the bottom are the names and phone numbers of the people that they can call, and people do that, believe me. And we tell people verbally that they don't have to identify themselves.

Likewise our licensees are required to post a Form DRCO4. They post this form in conspicuous places within the facility. On that DRCO4 form is a specific statement about if you're an employee and you have a problem that you need to discuss outside of the company you can call the Division of Radiation Control at this number, and if you want to remain anonymous, you will remain anonymous. If you choose not to, that's also the case. So there's a number of things in place.

MR. BRADFORD: Okay. I think we need to move on. I appreciate your comments.

MS. FIELDS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BRADFORD: The division is going to improve in this area.

We had Ken Sleight listed next, but I don't

1 | see him here.

Ken, are you here? Okay. Yes?

DR. NIELSON: Mr. Chairman, if Sarah Fields knew if he had a phone with him we could contact him. He could certainly call in and provide comments because we've got the system operationally, but I don't know if that's an option.

MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Well, let's go -- let's look at the list. We're not quite finished. Perhaps he'll show up.

Just in the public attendance sheet of those who signed up it looks like Christopher Thomas of HEAL Utah indicated that he might want to speak to the Board. Why don't you come forward then, Christopher?

MR. THOMAS: My name is Christopher Thomas. I'm the policy director for HEAL Utah. I appreciate the opportunity to comment. I wanted to just make a brief statement and then ask some questions regarding Senate Bill 155 since that was on the agenda for today.

Related to that discussion I just want to make a few quick points. A substantial part of HEAL Utah's public comments regarding that Energy Solution combined A cell amendment specifically dealt with the part of the law that would modify it by Senate Bill

155. We had hoped that the provision requiring legislative and gubernatorial approval for 50 percent capacity increases would be applied and enforced with regard to that specific combined A cell amendment request from Energy Solutions.

Senate Bill 155 in our view was about much more than reinstating the grandfather clause that was eliminated in 2004. That clause was for the, quote, construction of a facility rather than the ongoing modifications which would subsequently occur at the facility, in our view.

So in our view Senate Bill 155 went much further than the original grandfather clause ever did by specifically exempting as a matter of law Energy Solutions from obtaining legislative and gubernatorial approval related to increases on their current site.

So with that in mind, my question is: When the decision is made on the CAC cell, will that decision be subject to the laws that were in effect before Senate Bill 155 or the laws as they stand after Senate Bill 155?

MR. BRADFORD: I don't know whether you were here earlier in the meeting. We did discuss this, and I think it's unclear. It's a legal question that has yet been resolved I think Fred maybe wants to comment

1 on. 2 MR. NELSON: I think that's one of those 3 questions you put on the agenda of the Executive 4 Secretary to review. 5 MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Thank you. Okay. And then I wanted to 6 MR. THOMAS: 7 make a comment regarding the statement about the --8 you know, the governor's statement about volumes that he issued with the statement about Senate Bill 1155. 9 10 It's my understanding that Energy Solutions and Envirocare -- before it has historically contended 11 12 that the rules of the compact don't necessarily apply to it. And I was curious if anyone here knew on what 13 14 basis that argument might be made by Energy Solutions, 15 that the rules of compact may not apply to it. 16 MR. NELSON: I think the question should be 17 posed to Energy Solutions, and I don't know that it's 18 appropriate for any of the Board members or myself to 19 comment on that issue. 20 MR. BRADFORD: Yeah, I agree. 21 MR. NELSON: It's their position. 22 MR. BRADFORD: I agree. 23 MR. THOMAS: And then just finally I wanted

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to say that we -- HEAL Utah is appreciative that the

department and the division are going down the road of

making their documents available electronically. That is very important to even make sure that you know what all the documents are in the first place, because sometimes you have a decision that's up and you have 30 days to make comments and time is of the essence. So if you make your request and some documents aren't returned the first time when you request it that maybe should have been, that can impact your ability to make public comments. So we applaud that effort.

MR. BRADFORD: Thank you.

Are there other members of the public who are here today who would like to address the Board? Would you please come forward and state your name?

MS. PIERCE: My name is Vanessa Pierce, and I'm the director of HEAL Utah. There was just one other question that occurred to me regarding the issue of low-level radioactive compact, the Northwest Compact. And that is: If hypothetically there were to be a bill introduced in the future that the State of Utah should withdraw from the compact so that the statement issued by the governor would no longer apply, can you tell me whether -- I understand that the State of Utah can withdraw from the compact by virtue of statute. Would that require the governor to affirmatively agree about withdrawing from the

1 compact, or could two-thirds of the legislature 2 overrule him on that? 3 MR. BRADFORD: I think that's in the Radiation Control Act, isn't it, Fred? Isn't that a 4 5 legal --6 MR. NELSON: The compact is adopted by state 7 It's also adopted under federal law. If the 8 state withdraws, it would take an amendment to state 9 law. And my assumption is that it would be a normal 10 process that you would have with any state law. If it 11 were repealed, if the governor vetoed that repeal, 12 two-thirds of the legislature could override that, but that is my off-the-cuff, quick response to a question. 13 14 MR. BRADFORD: We won't hold you to it. 15 Thank you. 16 Thanks. MS. PIERCE: 17 MR. BRADFORD: I believe that concludes our 18 agenda for the day, then. If there are no other items 19 from members of the Board I'll entertain a motion. 20 MS. LANGIANESE: Mr. Chairman, before you 21 close the meeting may I just make a request? 22 MR. BRADFORD: Yes, Joette. You have the 23 floor. 24 MS. LANGIANESE: I would just like to 25 receive a copy of the press release that Dr. Nielson

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       presented today and also Loren's update if I could.
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                 MR. BRADFORD: Okay. Those are in our
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       packet, in our auxillary packet.
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                 MS. LANGIANESE: Great.
                 MR. BRADFORD: We'll have that mailed to
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 6
       you.
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                 MS. LANGIANESE: Thank you.
                 MR. BRADFORD: I'll entertain a motion to
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       adjourn. We should discuss our next meeting. It will
       be scheduled April 6th in this room at 2:00 p.m.
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       Okay. We're adjourned, then, by acclimation. How
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       about that?
                 (Proceedings concluded at 3:35 p.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF UTAH)
3) ss. COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)
4	I, Diane W. Flanagan, Registered
5	Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Utah, do hereby certify:
6	That said proceeding was taken down by me in
7	stenotype on March 2, 2007, at the place therein named, and was thereafter transcribed, and that a
8	true, and correct transcription of said testimony is set forth in the preceding pages;
9	I further certify that I am not of kin or
10	otherwise associated with any of the parties to said cause of action and that I am not interested in the outcome thereof.
11	WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL this 13th
12	day of March, 2007.
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15	
16	 Diane W. Flanagan, RPR
17	Notary Public Residing in Davis County
18	Restating the Davis Country
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